In the claims:

30. (Currently Amended) An injectable reversible contraceptive comprising a contraceptive polymer, a solvent medium, an electrically conducting material and a magnetic material, characterised in that said contraceptive polymer is from the hydrogel class of polymers~~, particularly a mixture of styrene maleic anhydride copolymer and styrene maleic acid copolymer, and said solvent medium is dimethyl sulphoxide solvent, and said electrically conducting material is copper in its pure form essentially consisting of microsize particles and macrosize particles, and said magnetic material is iron in its pure form essentially consisting of microsize particles and macrosize particles~~.

31. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein styrene maleic acid copolymer and styrene maleic anhydride copolymer are taken in the ratio varying between 1.5:8.5 to 3:7~~, preferably 2:8~~ with respect to each other.

32. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein said magnetic material is iron as at least one of an iron oxide and ~~iron in the form of oxide or~~ a combination with a

biologically accepted material, like sulphur, essentially consisting of microsize particles and macrosize particles.

33. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein said electrically conducting material and said magnetic material each ~~varies~~ being independently between 3 to 20% by weight of said contraceptive polymer.

34. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim 33, wherein said electrically conducting material is taken between 3-8%~~, preferably between 4-6%, more preferably about 5% by weight~~ of said contraceptive polymer.

35. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim 33, wherein said magnetic material is taken between 6-15%~~, preferably between 8-12%, more preferably about 10%~~ by weight of said contraceptive polymer.

36. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein particle size of said microsize particles of said electrically conducting material is about 0.005 to 20~~μ~~ micron, ~~preferably about 0.5 to 15μ~~ and of said macrosize particles of said elecrtrically conducting material is about 150~~μ~~ micron to 0.2 ~~mm~~.

37. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein particle size of said microsize particles of said magnetic material is about 0.005 to 15~~μ~~, micron ~~preferably about 0.5 to 15μ~~ and of said macrosize particles of said magnetic material is ~~upto~~ up to 0.5 mm.

38. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein said microsize and macrosize particles of said electrically conducting material are taken approximately in equal amounts by weight.

39. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein said microsize particles of said magnetic material are taken in lower amount as compared to said macrosize particles of said magnetic material.

40. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein for every 100 mg of said contraceptive polymer about 200 μl of said solvent is taken.

41. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, wherein said magnetic material is prevented from aggregation by suitable coating.

42. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim 41, wherein said magnetic material is coated with cross-linked styrene maleic anhydride copolymer.

43. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, characterised in that the removal of the contraceptive is achieved by external magnetic field, preferably travelling magnetic field or alternately by flushing another injection of the said solvent.

44. (Previously Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, characterised in that the contraceptive is heated by electromagnetic induction with fields from outside the body, which in-turn causes lowering in viscosity of said contraceptive to effect the reversal thereof.

45. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim ~~30~~ 55, characterised in that the *in-situ* flow of the contraceptive after injection is controlled by external means, preferably by the application of a drag force or a propelling force by means of an external magnetic field.

46. (Currently Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim 55, characterised in that the presence of the contraceptive is

detected and partly quantified by measuring the residual magnetic field strength from outside the body.

47. (Previously Amended) A contraceptive as claimed in claim 55, characterised in that an ~~said~~ external means include imaging by ultrasound, X-ray, CAT scan, MRI and scanning electrical impedance plethysmography.

48. (Currently Amended) A process for preparation of a contraceptive characterised by dissolving the weighed quantities of styrene maleic anhydride copolymer, styrene maleic acid copolymer, ~~said~~ an electrically conducting material and said magnetic material in said solvent medium, ~~particularly in dimethyl sulphoxide~~ followed by keeping the complex solution of said copolymers, said electrically conducting material and said magnetic material in an inert environment, ~~preferably in nitrogen atmosphere~~ and shaking for about 45-50 hrs by maintaining the temperature at about 35 C.

49. (Original) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 48, wherein said magnetic material is ~~preferably~~ coated magnetic material.

50. (Original) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 48, wherein said copolymers, and said

electrically conducting material and said magnetic material are first mixed and then dissolved in said solvent.

51. (Original) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 48, wherein said copolymers, and said electrically conducting material and said magnetic material are directly dissolved in said solvent followed by mixing.

52. (Original) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 48, wherein said copolymers are first mixed and then dissolved in said solvent followed by addition of said electrically conducting material and said magnetic material.

53. (Previously Amended) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 48, wherein said electrically conducting material and said magnetic material are added either together or one after the other.

54. (Previously Entered) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 53, wherein said electrically conducting material and said magnetic material are added either together or one after the other.

55. (New) A contraceptive as claimed in claim 30, wherein said hydrogel class of polymers is a mixture of styrene maleic anhydride

copolymer and styrene maleic acid copolymer, and said solvent medium is dimethyl sulphoxide solvent, and said electrically conducting material is copper essentially consisting of microsize particles and macrosize particles, and said magnetic material is iron essentially consisting of microsize particles and macrosize particles.

56. (New) A process for preparation of a contraceptive, as claimed in claim 48, wherein said solvent is dimethyl sulphoxide.